

BERYLLIUM-ASSOCIATED WORKER REGISTRY DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

The Beryllium-Associated Worker Registry is a Department of Energy (DOE) complex-wide database of beryllium-associated workers. The registry is used to understand the extent of beryllium sensitization and disease throughout the DOE complex, the characteristics of previous exposures, the associated risks of developing beryllium-related conditions, and the effectiveness of current beryllium control programs. The registry contains data on current and former beryllium-associated workers and pertinent exposure and medical information. The registry includes demographics, job and exposure information, and beryllium-related health impacts, such as beryllium sensitization and chronic beryllium disease (CBD). The registry does not contain identifying information, such as a worker's name, address, or social security number. Each beryllium-associated worker is assigned a unique identification number, which is established and maintained by the site. The registry is managed by DOE's Office of Epidemiologic Studies (EH-62); the data are maintained by the Center for Epidemiologic Research at the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Energy.

This guidance provides an overview for submission of data to the registry for beryllium-associated workers as required by 10 CFR 850. EH-62 will provide detailed guidance on submission of these data to the registry. Reports will be published annually and shared with employers and their work forces. The employers should distribute copies of reports generated by the registry to their workers.

All organizations subject to 10 CFR 850 must submit data to the DOE beryllium registry and should submit those data in the format and timeframe specified by the registry. The registry will work with individual employers to facilitate data collection and submission. Employers should identify a point of contact who will ensure regular, complete, and timely data submittal to the registry. Employers that currently have an Epidemiologic Surveillance Program (EPS) data coordinator may use the coordinator as the registry point of contact.

Employers must assign a unique identifier for each beryllium-associated worker to link him/her with his/her beryllium-related records without personally identifying the worker in the registry. Every record submitted to the Data Center must include this identification number. Employers that have previously enrolled in the EPS should use the existing EPS identifiers as the identification number. Unique identifiers should not be overly simplistic (such as a reversal of the worker's social security number) and should not duplicate existing unique identifiers. Employers should not reassign a unique identifier to a different worker if a worker with a beryllium-registry-unique identifier leaves employment, and should restore the original unique identifier to returning workers. Employers should obtain any previously used unique identifiers assigned to a worker by other employers and notify the Data Center of the existence of two unique identifiers for a single individual to ensure continuity of information. Only the SOMD, or other appropriately designated site personnel, will have the ability to identify individual workers from their unique identifiers.

Data must be submitted to the Data Center semiannually. The reporting periods begin on January 1 and July 1. Employers should submit data electronically no later than January 15 and July 15 to—

DOE Beryllium Registry
ORISE Center for Epidemiologic Research
Medical Sciences Division
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830
(865) 576-3142

Data to be submitted will be grouped into four files:

- Roster of Beryllium-Associated Workers;
- DOE Beryllium Job and Exposure data;
- Beryllium-related Medical Surveillance; and
- Mortality of Beryllium-Associated Workers.

The following web site provides a link to the current *Beryllium-exposed Worker Registry Data Collection and Management Guidance*:

<http://www.eh.doe.gov/epi>

This registry guidance contains the detailed data fields and data dictionary that comprise the registry's four files.

Roster of Beryllium-Associated Workers. This file must include all workers defined as beryllium-associated workers by 10 CFR 850. Information in this file includes a unique identifier for each individual; date of birth; gender; employer type such as Federal, contractor, or other; and date of separation from employment.

DOE Beryllium Activities and Exposure Surveillance. This file contains information concerning all DOE beryllium activities in which the worker currently works or previously has worked and the exposures resulting from those activities. The employer should include information on working directly with beryllium, working in areas of potential beryllium exposure even if not working directly with beryllium, and activities with potential casual exposure to beryllium such as working near an area where others are working directly with beryllium. This file includes information, such as buildings and rooms where workers are exposed or are potentially exposed; organizational codes; job title; dates of beryllium activity; the type of beryllium activity; use of personal protective equipment; level of exposure; method of measuring exposure; sampling time; and duration of exposure.

Beryllium-Related Medical Surveillance. This file contains the medical information obtained by the SOMD related to past or current beryllium exposures and medical evaluations. Information in this file identifies the person who referred the employee for beryllium medical surveillance; whether the employee is currently in beryllium-related medical surveillance; any former beryllium-related medical surveillance; former employers (only beryllium exposure-

related); participation in a former workers' study; dates and results of Be-LPTs, flow cytometry, lung lavage, lung biopsy, chest X-rays, pulmonary function tests; symptoms; diagnoses; and case dispositions.

Mortality of Beryllium-Associated Workers. This file contains cause-of-death information for workers included in the registry. Cause-of-death information should be abstracted from the death certificate when available. If cause-of-death information is available from the medical record without the supporting death certificate, the information on causes of death should be submitted and noted accordingly. Information in this file includes date of death, immediate cause of death, and all contributing causes of death.

The Beryllium Registry is managed by—

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Epidemiologic Studies, EH-62
(301) 903-9826

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